

In contrast, State Department negotiators indicate that the proposal that Canada put on the table failed to meet even the minimum requirements necessary to conserve coho.

Regarding sockeye, the last proposal put on the table by the United States would have assured Canada received more than 80 percent of the Fraser River sockeye harvest. To accomplish this, the United States negotiators proposed a major restructuring of the sockeye fleet to reduce the nontreaty commercial fishery by 40 percent. This would have led to significant sacrifice on the United States side, but Canada would not recognize this and accept the proposal, and instead pushed for an even greater reduction.

The point is that our side has been trying and is continuing to push for an overall renegotiation of the treaty that benefits both nations. I believe that Mary Beth West, the lead U.S. negotiator on the treaty, is working in good faith to reach an expeditious resolution to the major sticking points in the negotiations. Recently, she appointed former EPA Director and Washington resident William Ruckelshaus, to serve as a mediator to help get the negotiations back on track.

We all want to see progress and a long-term resolution to problems associated with the extension of the United States-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty. However, illegal acts and attempts at blackmail are not the way to make the situation better and to move us forward. The negotiations are complex, the underlying issues have enormous economic implications for the commercial and recreational fishing industry on both sides of the border. But we must deal with these matters and resolve tensions through good faith negotiations.

The Canadian fishermen were wrong to blockade the Alaskan ferry *Malaspina*, and the Canadian Government was wrong not to act to enforce laws against that illegal action.

I support this resolution condemning these events and urge Canada to return to good faith negotiations on the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I have introduced House Concurrent Resolution 124 to respond to what I call goon squad tactics taken by Canadian fishermen on the weekend of July 19, 1997.

Canadian fishermen, frustrated with their Government's effort to resolve Pacific Salmon Treaty disputes, further escalated the salmon strife by illegally blockading the M/V *Malaspina*, an Alaskan ferry, in Prince Rupert, British Columbia. What I find most reprehensible, is the failure of the Canadian Government to enforce a court order to end the blockade. Innocent passengers were held hostage while the Government of Canada turned a blind eye.

This isn't the first time the Government of Canada has condoned illegal actions. In 1994, 258 United States fishermen were unfairly charged an illegal transit fee by the Canadian Government to transit from Washington to Alaska through the Inside Passage. U.S. fishermen have only two choices when traveling from Washington to Alaska. The safe route is through the Inside Passage, while the alternate is traveling in the treacherous waters of the Pacific Ocean. This illegal fee forced U.S. vessels to either risk their safety or be illegally fined.

In 3 years, the Canadian Government or its citizens have purposefully ignored and violated

international law and harassed United States citizens. How many times are we supposed to put up with Canada's disregard for international law? House Concurrent Resolution 124 asks the President to use all necessary and appropriate means to compel the Government of Canada to prevent any further illegal actions.

Mr. Speaker, Canada's past actions are serious and I would hope that Congress and the administration can work together to develop and implement measures to help protect the interests of the United States with respect to the Pacific salmon fishery. The United States should not tolerate threats to those interests from the action or inaction of a foreign government or its citizens.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 124, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the legislation just considered, H.R. 1855, S. 430 and House Concurrent Resolution 124.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR SAFE KIDS BUCKLE UP CAR SEAT SAFETY CHECK

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 98) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the SAFE KIDS Buckle Up Car Seat Safety Check.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 98

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The National SAFE KIDS Campaign (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the SAFE KIDS Buckle Up Car Seat Safety Check, on the Capitol grounds on August 27 and 28, 1997, or on such other dates as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate may jointly designate.

#### SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized to be conducted under section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress,

under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

#### SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor may erect upon the Capitol grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, and may take such other actions, as may be required for the event authorized to be conducted under section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board may make such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LAMPSON] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM].

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 98, authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Safe Kids Car Seat Check on August 28, 1997. This event is sponsored by the National Safe Kids Campaign. This campaign will educate families about the importance of the proper installation and use of car seats for children. Parents will have the opportunity to have an expert inspect car seats for proper installation.

There is a nationwide effort to conduct these inspections. This campaign is a grassroots effort intended to deliver important safety messages through more than 200 Safe Kids Coalitions and other private service organizations nationwide. This event is open to the public and free of charge and will be arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress under the conditions prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I join the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] and other members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in bipartisan support for House Concurrent Resolution 98, which would authorize use of the Capitol Grounds for the Safe Kids Buckle Up program. The event is scheduled for August 28 and is part of a national effort to assist parents in protecting young children from the leading cause of unintentional death of children, which is motor vehicle injury.

Each year, approximately 1,400 children die as motor vehicle passengers and more than 280,000 are seriously injured. I am deeply saddened to report that in my State of Texas, Mr. Speaker, 86 children age 8 and under died in motor vehicle crashes in 1995. Because